

Because They Are Famously Good



Every seven minutes in the day a new Glenwood is made and sold

Glenwood

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE, VERMONT

The Times' Daily Short Story.

Anniversary ...Flowers

(Original.)

Some years ago I was sent by a client on some legal business to a small village in New Hampshire.

"There are no hotels in the place," said my client, "worthy of the name, but I will give you a note of introduction to a family who may consent to take you into their home."

The letter was to a Miss Colburn, a middle aged spinster who lived with her brother, a few years older than herself, and a sister a few years younger. I was received into the family and provided with every comfort at their disposal. Great stress was laid upon the fact that I lived in New York. For some reason New York seemed to them to be a Mecca, a Jerusalem, a Bethlehem, a place holier than other places. None of them had ever been there and knew nothing about what a wicked city New York is. I did not enlighten them for fear of touching some tender spot, some grief with which the place was connected. I noticed that only Mr. Colburn and the younger Miss Colburn ever referred to New York, and when they did so the elder sister, Mary, maintained perfect silence, as if they were speaking of the tomb of some one well beloved.

One day I noticed on a table in the living room a vase filled with a dozen American Beauty roses. I also noticed that the members of the family spoke low and trod softly.

That evening the sisters went upstairs early, the brother remaining below with me.

"I wonder," he said, "if you know in New York Mr. Theodore Carroll?"

"I do not," I replied.

He looked surprised.

"You must remember," I added, "that New York is a very large city."

Then he grew confidential and gave me an explanation of what to me had been a mystery. A quarter of a century before a man had appeared in the village to make it his headquarters for the time that he would remain in the vicinity while making surveys on the railroad that was then being "located."

He was thirty-five years old, a college graduate, and had charge of the engineering work of that division of the road. Like myself, he had been lodged at the Colburns', the father and mother of the family being at that time living. He fell in love with Mary Colburn, then eighteen, and his love was returned. Notwithstanding that he was city born and bred and she a country girl, he asked her to marry him, and she consented.

Preparations were made for the wedding, which was to take place as soon as Carroll concluded his engineering work on that division of the railroad.

Mary was supremely happy. Carroll was at times buoyant, at other times depressed. He was all that a lover could be to his fiancée. Indeed he seemed to have a morbid dread that he should lose her.

The very morning of the wedding misfortune fell upon the lovers, the family, indeed the whole village, since everybody was interested in the affair. When Mary's brother went to Carroll's room to announce that all was ready, he found him in a swoon. Beside him on the floor was a letter from a woman who claimed to be his wife.

When Carroll came to himself he admitted that the woman had really been married to him, but he had left her, and he had evidence to indicate that she was dead. She had heard of his approaching marriage and had written him to say that she was living and so long as she lived he should never wed legally.

That was the most melancholy day the village had ever known. The girl who had expected to become a bride bore up bravely, but it was plain that she suffered inexpressible agony. Carroll pleaded his cause with her, excusing himself for not having told of his former marital complication on the ground that it was a thing of the past which was a horror to him and which he believed ended forever by death. Mary did not blame him. She sat listlessly while he talked of it, and when he had finished and he pressed his lips to hers in an adieu she went to her room and did not see him again. Carroll went to New York to take steps to secure a divorce, though Mary told him that she would not marry a divorced man. Hoping to win her consent in time, he commenced proceedings, which so far as the Colburn family heard had never ended. On every anniversary of the wedding day there came a box of flowers. Carroll had continued to write for two years, then his letters had ceased. But the flowers kept on coming.

Such was the statement given me by Mary Colburn's brother. I was profoundly interested in it and determined when I reached New York to look Carroll up and solve the mystery of a divorce case that had lasted a quarter of a century. On returning to the city I sought my client, reported my action in the case upon which I had been employed, then asked him if he knew of the romance that hung over the Colburn family.

"Yes," he said, changing his tone from a business to a sympathetic one. "I ought to know something about it, since I send flowers to Mary Colburn once a year."

"But Carroll?"

"Carroll has been dead for twenty-two years. He died just before he would have surely obtained his divorce. I was with him when he died, and he charged me to keep the secret of his death, but to send flowers every year on the anniversary of what was to have been his wedding day."

EVERETT P. MOORE.

CATHEDRAL OF RIVAL SECTS

Bishop Satterlee's Plan to Harmonize Opposing Creeds.

Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee and the diocesan conference of the District of Columbia are planning to harmonize rival creeds and to weld opposing sects into one great Christian family who, their differences forgotten, will remember only the main principles of their religion, on which all are united, says a Chicago dispatch. They hope to accomplish this by building a big national cathedral in Washington.

Taylor E. Brown of Chicago, president of the National Church club, is now actively engaged in developing plans to this end, and it is through him and his organization that the heads of the Episcopal church hope to bring their plans to maturity and success.

"So far the idea is still in the making," he says, "and the actual form it will take in bricks and mortar or carved stone must depend on the generosity of the public. It may be the committee in charge will find it advisable to restrict itself to a \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 building, or it may be able to spend five times as much. In any event the cathedral when erected will probably be a Gothic structure and one of the finest of its type in the land."

The gist of the plans at present is the building of a national cathedral in Washington, which, while specifically Episcopalian and the national home of members of that faith, will also be managed on broad enough lines to admit pastors of other denominations and provide a pulpit from which they may exhort members of their denominations.

The idea originated with Bishop Satterlee two years ago and was referred by him to the diocesan conference, which at once gave its hearty approval and appointed a committee to push the scheme and gather contributions to a building fund. A site has been obtained in Washington on which stands the famous Peace cross, around which services have long been held. The nucleus of the \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 the cathedral will cost has partially been pledged by individual Episcopalians throughout the country.

The cathedral is expected to be in the popular mind the leading church of the faith and the national home of its adherents.

Mourning Lot of Korean Widows.

Good society in Korea has many curious customs, says the Chicago Tribune. No widow in the really "smart set" would ever dream of remarrying, however young she may be or however soon the death of her husband may have followed her wedding. Married life in Korea is by no means an unmixing blessing to the woman, so perhaps perpetual widowhood might not be objectionable if it were not for the necessity of perpetually wearing mourning for the departed. This means that during the whole of her life she is limited to blue, black and green as colors for her costumes.

Could Not Keep His Booty.

When the first victory of the Japanese was announced in Osaka, Otojiro Kawakami, the famous Japanese actor, joined in a torchlight procession. During it a skillful pickpocket robbed him of a watch presented to him by the czar when he played in Russia's capital, says the Chicago Journal. In the case was engraved an image of the czar. Two days later a parcel and letter were left at the actor's hotel. In the parcel was the watch. The letter said the writer was a thief, but he wouldn't have anything Russian, no matter how valuable.

The Temple of Ypsambul.

The temple of Ypsambul in Nubia is cut from a solid rock, and its entrance is guarded by four statues, each sixty-five feet high, twenty-five feet across the shoulders, the face seven feet long, the ears over three feet.

Wine Jars.

The modern Italian wine jars, holding about twenty quarts, are almost identical in shape and size with the amphoras found in Pompeii.

The Borrowed Book.

"The borrowed book—what a text for a sermon!" said a clever author. If books are borrowed, mar them not; neither turn down the leaves and, above all, be careful to return them in as good a state of preservation as when borrowed. To write on the margins is unpardonable, vulgar, ill bred.

THE WENTZ MYSTERY

Inquest Expected to Show Young Millionaire Was Murdered.

EVIDENCE OF A STRUGGLE.

Position of Body When Found Indicated That Dead Man Had Been Attacked—Bullet Holes in Clothes. Possibly Slain by Moonshiners.

Bristol, Tenn., May 11.—D. B. Wentz, brother of Edward L. Wentz, son of a Philadelphia millionaire, whose body was found in Virginia after a search covering many months, has arrived. He went at once on a special train to Kelley View, near where the body of his brother is being guarded. An inquest will be held as soon as possible after his arrival there, and it is expected that important facts will be revealed.

The spot where young Wentz's body was found is isolated, although not far from the public road and very near the place where his horse was found.



EDWARD L. WENTZ.

The body is remarkably well preserved to have lain in its present position for so many months, but the features are not recognizable.

The identification was made by the clothing and by articles Mr. Wentz was known to have in his possession. His spurs, riding trousers and leggings were readily identified, while within a few feet of his body were a blue bordered silk handkerchief bearing the initials "E. L. W.," a revolver, three chambers of which had been discharged, the eyeglasses worn by the young man, and his cuffs, from which a pair of valuable buttons had been removed.

The body lies as if Mr. Wentz had fallen after a struggle. The head rests on a piece of log, while one leg is doubled back under the body.

Position of Body Indicates Murder.

The position indicates murder. There are holes in the coat that appear to have been made by bullets. Every indication points to a battle between Mr. Wentz and his murderers, in which the victim had fired three shots from his revolver before he was killed.

After receiving the fatal shots he evidently staggered back from where he had taken his stand and fell, thus accounting for the distance between where his body lies and where his revolver and eyeglasses were found.

The absorbing question with the detectives is, Who murdered Mr. Wentz? The clues will be taken up at once with the hope of running down the murderers.

What is regarded as the most probable theory is that young Wentz was the victim of moonshiners. It is known that a band of these men cherished enmity toward him on account of the killing of their leader by Chief of Police King of Stone Gap only a few weeks before the disappearance of Mr. Wentz. The moonshiners were raided by King and his posse in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Wentz, who was determined to break up moonshining on the premises of his company, because it was seriously interfering with faithful service by the company's employees.

In the fight with the moonshiners Chief of Police King, who killed their leader, was in turn shot and killed by the dying man as he fell to his knees.

Boring Santa Fe Tunnel.

San Francisco, May 11.—The Santa Fe has commenced the construction work on its line to Eureka, in Humboldt county. Men have been put to work boring a tunnel 1,000 feet long in Humboldt county near the southern end of the Eureka and Eel River road. The entire route southward from this tunnel has not yet been definitely decided upon, but will be in the very near future. The company is to build its Eureka road under the name of the San Francisco and Northwestern Railroad company.

Secretary Taft Slightly Ill.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Taft was not at the war department, being detained at his hotel on account of illness. He has some trouble with his throat and a slight fever.

Powder Mills Blow Up.

Troy, N. Y., May 11.—Two mills of the Schaghticoke Powder company have been blown up. Two employees, Chauncey Crandall and Joseph Watts, were killed, and many buildings were demolished.

Secretary Moody at Havana.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Moody and party have arrived at Havana on the dispatch boat Dolphin.

Whiskey and Beer Habit

PERMANENTLY CURED BY

"ORRINE,"

A SAFE, SURE AND HARMLESS SPECIFIC

Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid craving for a stimulant. Continued indulgence in whiskey, beer or wine eats away the stomach lining and stupifies the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and ruining the health. No "will power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes.

"ORRINE" permanently removes the craving for liquor by acting directly on the affected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal conditions, improving the appetite and restoring the health. No sanitarium treatment necessary; "ORRINE" can be taken at your own home without publicity. Can be given secretly if desired.

CURE GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Mrs. E. Wycliff, New York City, writes: "ORRINE" cured my husband, who was a steady drunkard for many years. He now has no desire for stimulants, his health is good and he is fully restored to manhood. He used only five boxes of "ORRINE."

Mrs. W. L. D. Helena, Mont., writes: "I have waited one year before writing you of the permanent cure of my son. He took sanitarium treatment, as well as other advertised cures, but they all failed until we gave him 'ORRINE.' He is now fully restored to health and has no desire for drink."

Mrs. A. E. L. Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was born with a love of whiskey and drank it

for thirty-two years. It finally brought me to the gutter, homeless and friendless. I was powerless to resist the craving and would steal and lie to get whiskey. Four boxes of "ORRINE" cured me of all desire and I now have the strength of a lion."

Price \$1 per box. Mailed in plain, sealed wrapper by Orrine Company, 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Interesting book—Treatise on Drunkenness, (sent free on request.) Sold and recommended by

Red Cross Pharmacy, Barre, Vt. RICKERT & WELLS, Props.

SIR HENRY M. STANLEY DEAD

The Famous Explorer a Victim of Pleurisy.

London, May 11.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is dead. He was conscious to the last and able to recognize his wife. Before he died he expressed a wish to be buried at his country seat, Furze Hill, Pirbright, Surrey.

The question, however, is being discussed of burying him beside Livingstone in Westminster abbey.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley was born in 1841 in Wales and took the name of Stanley from a benefactor who adopted him. He went to the United States and was a newspaper correspondent in the civil war.

He served in the Confederate army and as ensign on the ironclad Teconderoga. After the war he went as a newspaper correspondent to Turkey. In 1868 he did his first important piece of newspaper work, going to Abyssinia with the British expedition as correspondent of the New York Herald.

In 1869 James Gordon Bennett started him off for Africa to find Dr. David Livingstone, the explorer and missionary, of whom nothing had been heard for two years. He reached Zanzibar in January, 1871, organized his search expedition and started for the inland in March with 192 native followers.

He found Livingstone at Ujiji, on the shore of Lake Tanganyika, in the following November, furnished him with supplies, explored the lake with him and then left him just as Livingstone started out in his last expedition, in which he died.

Stanley got back to England in March, 1872, and found himself famous. The British association entertained him, Queen Victoria sent him a gold and diamond snuffbox, and the Royal Geographical society dined him.

Stanley was made governor of the Congo by King Leopold. After his return from the Emin Pasha expedition he married in Westminster abbey Miss Dorothy Tennant and for five years sat in the house of commons as member for the London constituency of 1 north. He received knighthood in 1891.

Rhona Adair Beats Miss Higgins.

London, May 11.—In the ladies' golf championship contest at Troon, Scotland, Miss Higgins of the Midlothian club, Chicago, who drew against the international champion, Miss Rhona Adair, was defeated by 3 up and 2 to play.

The Weather.

Fair; fresh northwest winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, May 10. Money on call easy at 14 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Exchange, \$29,725,744; balances, \$1,581,945.

Closing prices: Amal. Copper... 47 1/2; Penn. R. R.... 114; Atchafalpa... 72; Reading... 48 1/2; B. & O.... 98 1/2; Rock Island... 23 1/2; Brooklyn R. T.... 46 1/2; St. Paul... 115 1/2; Erie... 33 1/2; Southern Pac.... 41; Gen. Electric... 157 1/2; Southern Ry.... 20 1/2; Ill. Central... 130; South. Ry. p. l. c.... 12 1/2; Lackawanna... 38 1/2; Sugar... 13 1/2; Louis. & Nash... 108 1/2; Texas Pacific... 27; Manhattan... 143 1/2; Union Pacific... 82 1/2; Metropolitan... 109; U. S. Steel... 19; Missouri Pac.... 91 1/2; U. S. Steel p. l. c.... 25 1/2; N. Y. Central... 113 1/2; West. Union... 34 1/2; N. Y. & West... 50 1/2.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, May 10. FLOUR—Steady, with but fair inquiry; Minnesota patents, \$5.25; winter straight, \$4.95; winter extras, \$2.50; winter patents, \$5.25. WHEAT—Opened, a shade higher on steady cables, light northwest receipts and covering, but soon eased off under realizing; July, 90 1/2 to 91 1/2; September, 81 1/2 to 82 1/2. RYE—Dull; No. 2 western, 75c spot. CORN—Steady on cables and covering. HAY—Steady; shipping, \$16.75; good to choice, \$15.75. POTATOES—Easy; new southern, per barrel case, \$4.50 to \$5; state and western, \$4.50 to \$5; Jersey sweets, \$2.50. SUGAR—Quiet; long fry, \$14.25. BEANS—Steady; marrow, \$1.95 to \$2; medium, \$2.00; peas, \$1.50 to \$1.75; red kidney, \$2.00. WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 23.50c. HOPS—Steady; state, common to choice, 1902, 24.50c; 1901, 24.50c; old, 24.50c. PEACOCK COAST, 1902, 24.50c; old, 24.50c.

Live Stock Markets.

CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head; steady; prime steers, \$5.25; shipping, \$4.95; butchers, \$4.50 to \$5; heifers, \$3.50 to \$4; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; stock heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.50. VEALS—Steady; \$4.50. HOGS—Receipts, 2,000 head; fairly active, \$6.00 higher on light; others steady; heavy, \$5.50 to \$6; yorkers, \$5.50 to \$6; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5; rough, \$4.50 to \$5; stags, \$2.50 to \$3. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,200 head; slow; sheep steady; lambs 5c lower; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5; yearlings and wethers, \$5.50 to \$6; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, mix. et. 2.50c.

CITY OF BENEVOLENCES.

Title Restored on Chicago by Dr. Pearsons, College Benefactor.

Chicago is the City of Benevolences, according to Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who, having given somewhere in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 to small colleges in the last few years, has qualifications as an authority, says the Chicago Post. Dr. Pearsons recently sent \$50,000 to a California school to keep his part of an agreement to raise \$150,000 and learned that his gift had been duplicated by one from four other citizens of Chicago.

Dr. Pearsons likewise telegraphed to colleges in North Dakota, Missouri and Oklahoma, which had failed to fill the conditions imposed by his system of philanthropy, that he would extend the time limit until next fall, giving them another chance to gain \$50,000 each. These three schools are the only remaining institutions to which Dr. Pearsons is under obligation.

"This is the benevolent city," said Dr. Pearsons recently. "Four years ago it was practically impossible to interest a Chicagoan in a plan to aid educational institutions, but now it is to Chicago that people come to solicit help rather than to New England and the east. There are three women in this city who follow me in my gifts and add \$10,000 to the fund of each college that I help."

"Tell their names? No, indeed. Do you want me to cause them all the annoyance I have had with college beggars at my heels all the time? It is a fact that every 'literary' college in the United States, save ten, has called on me at my home in Hinsdale to ask me to add to its endowment fund. I permit my gifts to become known because the printers' ink used in making them public is a great stimulus to others to give. If people did not know of such things there would be no incentive."

"There is no educator who is a business financier. In all small colleges you will find superior education and lack of funds. One-half the people do not know what the word 'endowment' means, especially college presidents. After awhile I am going to the thirty colleges which have received endowments from me and demand an examination of their books and a yearly statement of receipts and disbursements. In other words, I propose to elect myself professor of economy in every college to which I have given money."

Dr. Pearsons has been the cause of the financial prosperity of colleges in several states. To Illinois small colleges he has given \$1,300,000.

Flannel Rash.

Flannel rash is the term applied to eruptions of fine pimples resulting from the irritation of garments worn next the skin. When it occurs let the underclothing consist of linen or cotton quite free from starch and well washed.

SPECKS BEFORE THE EYES.

Seeing Things In The Day Time.

There are Thousands of Persons Afflicted This Way. Ninety-Nine Times Out of One Hundred It Is Caused by Either the Liver, Stomach, Bowels or Digestive Organs.

In no part of the body are the effects of constipation more quickly noticed than in the condition of the eyes. They quickly respond to the poisonous elements which are absorbed into the blood in chronic cases of liver torpidity and sluggish bowel action. When you see a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes it shows quickly the biliousness which pervades the whole system; but it is the specks and floating objects in the vision itself that are even more quickly apparent. Thousands of people see things in the daytime; their vision is blurred, spots come between them and other objects which seem quite intangible, almost imaginary, and as they turn their heads they vanish as with a flash. Such conditions can always be traced to a torpid liver and a congested condition of the bowels, yet can always be cured by the well-advised use of Smith's Pinapple and Butternut Pills, which cure constipation as if by magic. They regulate the functions of the liver, cleanse the poisons from the blood, remove the bilious elements from the circulation and strengthen the nerves. If your eyes are clouded without an appreciable cause, if you have specks and floating objects before your vision, use Smith's Pinapple and Butternut Pills and get the poisonous elements out of your blood. Remember they always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents, all dealers. All genuine signed by W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS. AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS. A CURE AT THE PEOPLE'S PRICE.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Over 60 years old! Think of it! Honesty, merit, power to cure, these are the reasons. Ask your doctor.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.